



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 310

February Session, 2018

Substitute House Bill No. 5214

House of Representatives, April 9, 2018

The Committee on Public Health reported through REP. STEINBERG of the 136th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT ALLOWING MEDICAL ASSISTANTS TO ADMINISTER VACCINES AND NEBULIZER TREATMENTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2018*) (a) For purposes of this
2 section, "medical assistant" means a person who (1) is certified by the
3 American Association of Medical Assistants, the National Healthcareer
4 Association, the National Center for Competency Testing or the
5 American Medical Technologists, and (2) has graduated from a
6 postsecondary medical assisting program (A) accredited by the
7 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs,
8 the Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools or another
9 accrediting organization recognized by the United States Department
10 of Education, or (B) offered by an institution of higher education
11 accredited by an accrediting organization recognized by the United
12 States Department of Education.

13 (b) A medical assistant may administer a vaccine or nebulizer
14 treatment to a person eighteen years of age or older under the direct

15 supervision, control and responsibility of a physician licensed
16 pursuant to chapter 370 of the general statutes or an advanced practice
17 registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 378 of the general
18 statutes. Prior to administering a vaccine, a medical assistant shall
19 complete not less than twenty-four hours of classroom training and not
20 less than eight hours of training in a clinical setting regarding the
21 administration of vaccines. Prior to administering a nebulizer
22 treatment, a medical assistant shall receive training by the supervising
23 physician or advanced practice registered nurse in the administration
24 of such treatment.

25 Sec. 2. Section 19a-6f of the general statutes is repealed and the
26 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2018*):

27 On or before January [1, 2017, and] first, annually, [thereafter,] the
28 Commissioner of Public Health shall obtain from the American
29 Association of Medical Assistants, [and] the National Healthcareer
30 Association, the National Center for Competency Testing and the
31 American Medical Technologists a listing of all state residents
32 maintained on said organizations' registry of certified medical
33 assistants. The commissioner shall make such listings available for
34 public inspection.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2018</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2018</i>	19a-6f

PH *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note***State Impact:*** None***Municipal Impact:*** None***Explanation***

The bill, which allows medical assistants to administer vaccines/nebulizer treatments to adults under certain conditions, is not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

The Out Years***State Impact:*** None***Municipal Impact:*** None

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 5214*****AN ACT ALLOWING MEDICAL ASSISTANTS TO ADMINISTER VACCINES AND NEBULIZER TREATMENTS.*****SUMMARY**

Under certain conditions, this bill allows medical assistants to administer vaccines or nebulizer treatments to adults (age 18 or older). They may do so only if they (1) meet certain certification, education, and training requirements and (2) are acting under the direct supervision, control, and responsibility of a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse (APRN).

The bill also makes a corresponding change to the Department of Public Health (DPH) commissioner's duty to annually obtain and make available a list of state residents certified as medical assistants by certain national organizations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2018

REQUIRED CERTIFICATION, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING

Under the bill, to be eligible to administer vaccines or nebulizer treatments as specified above, a medical assistant must be certified by the American Association of Medical Assistants, the National Healthcareer Association, the National Center for Competency Testing, or the American Medical Technologists.

The medical assistant also must have graduated from a postsecondary medical assisting program:

1. accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, the Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools, or another accrediting organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education or

2. offered by a higher education institution accredited by an accrediting organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

The bill also requires the assistant, before administering such treatments, to complete training as follows:

1. for vaccines, at least 24 hours of classroom training and eight hours of clinical training on vaccine administration; and
2. for nebulizer treatments, training by the supervising physician or APRN in administering such treatments.

LIST OF CERTIFIED MEDICAL ASSISTANTS

Under existing law, the DPH commissioner must annually obtain from the American Association of Medical Assistants and the National Healthcareer Association a list of all state residents on each organization's registry of certified medical assistants. DPH must make the lists available to the public. The bill extends this requirement to also include comparable lists from the National Center for Competency Testing and the American Medical Technologists.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Health Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 22 Nay 5 (03/19/2018)